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Cholera.

From September 27 to 29, 1912, there were reported in Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, 4 cases of cholera with 3 deaths.

Typhus Fever.

Typhus fever has been reported in Italy as follows: Catania, two weeks ended October 11, 1912, 3 deaths; Leghorn, two weeks ended October 12, 1912, 4 deaths.

JAPAN.

Circular on Account of Cholera.

The following circular relative to detention of passengers on vessels destined to United States ports was issued by Surg. Irwin at Yokohama:

AMERICAN CONSULATE, Yokohama, October 11, 1912.

Circular letter to agents, owners, and masters of vessels requiring bills of health from this office.

Gentlemen: Beginning October 13 all second class and steerage passengers will be required to undergo five days' detention under observation before sailing to American ports.

Respectfully,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon.

JAVA.

Ports Declared Cholera-Infected.

Consul Rairden at Batavia reports: The ports of Batavia and Tandjok Priok (the harbor of Batavia) were declared September 10, 1912, to be cholera-infected.

MEXICO. Yellow Fever.

During the week ended October 19, 1912, there were reported at San Juan Bautista, State of Tabasco, 2 new cases of yellow fever with 2 deaths, and during the week ended October 21, 1 new case. On November 3 a new case was reported at San Juan Bautista and 2 new cases were reported at Comalcalco. On November 4, 1 case of yellow fever was reported at Merida.

Typhus Fever.

Typhus fever has been reported in Mexico as follows: Aguascalientes, week ended September 29, 2 deaths; week ended October 20, 1 death. Mexico City, 3 weeks ended September 7, 126 cases with 14 deaths; two weeks ended September 28, 57 cases with 8 deaths.

PORTO RICO.

Plague Situation.

Passed Asst. Surg. Creel reports:

Rats examined October 12 to 19, 1912.

Places.	Rats ex- amined.	Rats found infected.
All Porto Rico. San Juan municipality: San Juan Puerta de Tierra. Santurce.	1, 193 143 33 279	1 2